

**THE PSYCHOPATH PHENOMENON REFLECTED IN KAREN ROSE'S
NOTHING TO FEAR NOVEL (2005): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research are to analyze the novel based on the structural elements and to analyze the novel based on psychoanalytic approach proposed. This research paper belongs to qualitative research. Data of the research are divided into two, primary data and secondary data. The primary data of the research is 'Nothing to Fear' novel and secondary data of the research are biography of the author, websites, and other sources about the subject that support the analysis. The method of collecting data in the research is library research by summarizing, paraphrasing, and documenting the data. In analyzing the data, the writer applies descriptive analysis. The result of the research bears a conclusion as follows as: based on psychoanalytic analysis, it shows that in this novel the writer illustrates a psychological phenomenon in which an individual experience a psychopathic behavior because of genetic and environmental reasons that happen in someone behavior, when someone's behavior is dominated by Id. Because psychopath lives in everybody, sometimes we realize and sometimes not. Beware, psychopaths exist and they are around us.

Keyword: psychopath, vengeance, realize, exist.

A. Introduction

The novel of *Nothing to Fear* is written by Karen Rose, the first published in August 2005 by arrangement with Grand Central Publishing New York, New York, USA. This is a romantic genre novel. This is second published with 317 pages. In *Nothing to Fear* novel there are three main characters. They are Sue, Dana, and Ethan. The writer analyzes antagonist

character, she is Sue Conway. Karen takes each character nicely. She explores psychiatric and moral condition of antagonist character. Not only psychiatric condition but also Karen inserts a lot of romantic scenes in this novel.

The writer is interested in analyzing psychopath character in this novel. Every physician is familiar with the term psychopath, by which these people are most commonly designated. Despite the plain etymologic inference of a sick mind or of mental sickness, this term is ordinarily used to indicate those who are considered free from psychosis and even from psychoneurosis. (Hervey, 24). According to medical, psychopath is a person with an antisocial personality disorder, especially one manifested in perverted, criminal, or amoral behavior. (<http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/psychopath>).

The term “psychopath” was first applied to these people around 1900. The term was changed to “sociopath” in the 1930s to emphasize the damage they do to society. Currently researchers have returned to using the term “psychopath.” Some of them use that term to refer to a more serious disorder, linked to genetic traits, producing more dangerous individuals, while continuing to use “sociopath” to refer to less dangerous people who are seen more as products of their environment, including their upbringing. Other researcher make a distinction between “primary psychopaths” who are thought to be genetically caused, and “secondary psychopaths” seen as more a product of their environments.

(<http://www.psychologytoday.com/blog/mindmelding/201301/what-is-psychopath-0>).

There is no literature review related to *Nothing to Fear* (2005) novel written by Karen Rose at least among university in Surakarta, Semarang and Yogyakarta. The researcher searched some website and journal from internet such as Proquest, Questia, Disexpress, Google etc. So, the writer cannot compare this research with another research.

The writer is interested in analyzing the novel by using psychological approach. The issue of this study is psychopath phenomenon which is

happening in the novel to compare psychopath in real world . Therefore, the writer decides to carry out a study entitled: **THE PSYCHOPATH PHENOMENON REFLECTED IN KAREN ROSE'S *NOTHING TO FEAR* NOVEL (2005): A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.**

B. Research Method

In this study, the writer applies qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research which the result is in the form of descriptive data that observed people or behaviors. The data sources are library and literary data. The purpose is to analyze sociological perspective. The steps to conduct the research are: (1) determining the type of the study (2) determining the object of the study (3) determining data and data sources (4) determining technique of data collection (5) determining technique of data analysis.

The object of the study is *Nothing to Fear* by Karen Rose and was published in 2005 by Grand Central Publishing New York by using a psychological approach. In this publication article, the writer uses two data sources in analyzes this study. There are two types of data source, namely primary and secondary data as follows: Primary data is the main data source in the novel of *Nothing to Fear* published by Grand Central Publishing New York. Secondary data is the secondary data sources which can be obtained from internet, books or any information related to the practice of vested interest that support the sociological approach. The technique which is used in analyzing the data is descriptive analysis, the step of descriptive analysis are: (1) Reading the novel, (2) Determining the character that will be analyzed, (3) Taking notes of important thing both of primary and secondary data source, (4) Reading some some related books to find out the theory, data and information needed. (5) Reading the novel again, (6) Classifying and determining the relevant data, (7) Browsing the internet to search information that relates with novel, such as novel's subtitles, identity, response of the public, etc.

C. Research Findings and Discussion

The researcher found some research findings after analyzing *The Appeal*. The research findings of vested interest in judicial election will be discussed below.

1. Findings

a. Structure of Sue Conway's Personalities

Sue Conway is the main character who psychopath and want give punishment to the enemy and clean the obstacles in this novel. Her bad attitude is debouching conflicts among *Id*, *ego* and *superego* which influence her condition.

1) *Id*

According to Freud (2009: 38) said that the id represents the biological drives, is the only structure of personality present at birth. In this novel, Sue has some *Id* that is appeared to interest the novel.

The example of *Id* emerges when Sue checks her list of enemies, and the first is Leroy Vickers, then she arranges plan to kill him (p. 66)

2) *Superego*

Hall and Lindzey (1985: 35) defines superego as evolves out of the ego and represents parental values, or the society's standards as the parents have interpreted them. Sue has some superego such as:

The second superego appears to delay the *Id* which is to kill Leroy because the superego blocks her way to kill Leroy because he works at laundry and it means too many witnesses.

3) *Ego*

Ego is the result of the creation of spiritual or inner system as "the result of reciprocal relationship between an individual and his or her outer world (Freud, 2009:16). In this novel, Sue has some ego, such as:

The second ego follows the *Id* and breaks the superego. Sue still kills Leroy with perfect plan which had been prepared at other place. She kills Leroy with sadist and without any track in the accident place.

b. Psychopathic Phenomenon

In conceptualizing etiology, it is important to consider (a) the relative contributions of genetic and environmental influences to psychopathy, (b) evolutionary perspectives on causation, and (c) cognitive, emotional, and neuroimaging correlates of psychopathy (Skeem, 2011:110)

c. Characteristic of Psychopath

a) Lack of Empathy

Based on Stefan Verstappen (2011: 6) psychopaths have no empathy and as a result, they are neither truly human, nor truly alive. When the psychopaths look 'Normals' such as admiring a piece of art, or playing with their children, or caring for a pet, or any number of human emotional interactions, they can't understand what all the fracas is about.

b) Lack of Remorse

Stefan Verstappen (2011: 7) thinks that psychopaths understand when people are angry with them for their behavior, and as a last resort, they may pretend they are sorry, but unlike most people, they are not the least bit disturbed by feelings of guilt. Remorse is a powerful negative emotion that causes turmoil in those that feel it, turmoil that often results in self-destructive or self-deprecating behaviors.

c) Compulsive Lying

Stefan Verstappen (2011: 9) things without empathy, shame, and remorse they are free to lie as often and as outrageously as they please. Normal people would blush, or sweat, or tremble, if they dared

stretch the truth to the same degree. However, for the psychopath lying is as easy and natural as breathing. This is why they often pass polygraphs.

d) Manipulative

According to Stefan Verstappen (2011: 10) psychopaths also learn very early how their personalities can have traumatizing effects on the personalities of nonpsychopaths, and how to take advantage of this for purposes of achieving their goals. Like an electric eel that stuns its prey with an electroshock, psychopath's inhuman personality and uncanny ability to manipulate can psychologically stun their intended victims.

d. Types of Psychopath

(1) Con artist

According to Stefan Verstappen (2011:12), not all con artists are psychopaths, but psychopaths make convincing con artists. They are usually charming, articulate and convincing, and make successful salespersons. Unlike the Narcissist, the con artist is not as concerned about love or attention, as money.

(2) Professional psychopath

According to Stefan Verstappen (2011:14), malevolent psychopath is the most dangerous; however, it is the Professional Psychopath that is the most destructive. The professional psychopath is just as malevolent, and remorseless, as the other stereotypes, they are just much smarter.

e. Discussion

In the *Nothing to fear* novel by Karen Rose shows the complicated story about hatred and avenger, a great master plan of killing and solve every obstacles in her way. The researcher uses those three elements of personality to build the major character's mental condition

including *id*, *ego*, and *superego* that are to prove that Sue has internal conflict with social workers and her enemies. The main problem of Sue's desires is she wants to get revenge by killing all of her enemies from the past. She wants to life satisfy after she kills all of her enemies and gets money from kidnap Alec.

Based on Wellek (1949, 69) says that psychology of literature means" the psychological study of the writer, as type and as individual, or the study of the creative process, or the study of the psychological types and laws present within works of literature, or finally the effects of literature upon its readers (audience psychology)". Karen describes psychological phenomena in major character personality. In Sue's character, Id is more dominant than Ego and Superego. It's type of pleasure-seeking personality based on Freud analysis. Sue's life is just to seek the happiness and to get revenge for her enemies by killing her. Karen gives attention in Sue as the major character in *Nothing to Fear* as type of pleasure-seeking personality.

The relation between literature and psychology is literature can affect the readers feeling, personality and knowledge. So, Karen writes *Nothing to Fear* as one of literary work to describe that psychopath can occur in every people in the world. Karen creates some conflicts to make character of Sue as real. Conflict starts when she was child and she have a bad parents and bad environment and then she is betrayed by her gang to make her enters the jail. After she outs from the jail she begins plan to revenge and kill her all of her enemies from the past without remorse. She keeps killing the enemies until at last her planning is reveal and is killed by police.

It shows that Sue's personality just only revenges and gets happiness. The Id is seen when she kills her Leroy and enjoys it. His killing continues until the last enemy stops her revenge. It means that Sue's Id is more dominant than her ego and superego. If her superego

more dominant she will forgive her past and starts new life without revenge.

Karen arises Sue's character to describe the reader about the characteristic of psychopath people is not easy to be understand, they exist but we sometimes do not realize it. From the analysis above the findings is that Sue's personality is type of pleasure-seeking personality as what Freud (2009: 11) states that pleasure-seeking personality is type of personality which seeks to pleasure without care is it right or proper. Here Id dominates Ego and Superego. And it shows the correlation between system of personality and type of personality in this novel. Karen describes Sue as the major character in pleasure-seeking personality by bringing the dominant Id than Ego and Superego.

f. Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion on the previous chapter this study draws a conclusion as follows based on psychoanalytic analysis, it shows that in this novel the writer illustrates a psychological phenomenon in which an individual experience a psychopathic behavior because of genetic and environmental reasons that happen in someone behavior. When someone's behavior is dominated by *Id*. Sue, the character in this novel is the woman who often follows the *Id*. The *Id* often appears to pressure the *superego* and influences the *ego* to do what the *Id* wants. The *Id* always wants something which avoids the pain and looks for pleasure that is by exacting to kill.

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